Remarks

The Office Action and the references cited therein have been carefully reviewed. The following remarks herein are considered to be responsive thereto. Claims 1-17 remain in this application.

The Examiner stated that the information disclosure statement filed June 21, 2002 failed to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(3) because it did not include a concise explanation of each patent listed that was not in the English language. In response, the Applicant is submitting with this Response the English language abstracts for the Japanese patents listed on the cited information disclosure statement. The Examiner is respectfully asked to consider the submittals and to properly sign-off on the submitted PTO-1449 form.

The Examiner rejected claims 1-17 under U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by US Patent No. 5,495,265 issued to Hartman, et al. (Hartman). Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejections for at least the reasons set forth below. Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claims 1, 6, 11, 14, 16 and 17 are patentably distinguished over the cited references and are allowable and that Claims 2-5, 7-10 and 12-13 and 15 are allowable at least because they depend from an allowable base Claim.

In regard to Claims 1, 6, 11, 14, 16 and 17, the Examiner cites Hartman for teaching that the "overdrive controller **10-21** <u>stores predicted capacitance values</u> and calculates overdrive voltage based on <u>predicted capacitance</u>."

However, Hartman does not teach that the overdrive controller <u>predicts capacitance values</u> and subsequently stores the <u>predicted capacitance values</u>. Rather, Hartman teaches that the correction voltage V_C is calculated with the formula

$V_C = \dfrac{C(V') \cdot V'}{C(V)}$, wherein V is the previous column voltage and V' is the desired column

voltage, and the calculated value of V_C is thereafter stored in the look-up table **20**.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, the incoming video signal **10** (i.e., column voltage) is stored in the memory **13** after being converted to a digital signal. The signal is corrected by the look-up table **20** and then is loaded in the register **7** after being converted to an analog value.

Nowhere is it taught in Hartman that the voltage dependent capacitance value C(V) is predetermined and stored within the look-up table **20**. Hartman teaches that the correction value stored in the look-up table **20** is calculated with regards to the voltage dependent capacitance value.

Conversely, within the present invention the _predicted_ capacitance value is stored in the overdrive controller and thereafter the predicted capacitance value is used for calculating the overdrive voltage in the next refresh cycle.

In summary, Hartman does not in any way teach the _prediction or storage of capacitance values_. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 1, 6, 11, 14, 16 and 17 are patentably distinguished over the cited references and are allowable and that Claims 2-5, 7-10 and 12-13 and 15 are allowable at least because they depend from an allowable base Claim. The applicant respectfully requests that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) be withdrawn.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that this application be allowed and a Notice of Allowance issued. If the Examiner believes that a telephone conference with Applicant's attorneys would be advantageous to the disposition of this

case, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

Steven Fischman
Registration No. 34,594

SCULLY, SCOTT, MURPHY & PRESSER
400 Garden City Plaza
Garden City, New York 11530
(516) 742-4343

SF:WAP:jf